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## Missouri

**Pageant Presented by the School of  
Education of the University  
February 22, 1916.**

Of the officers of the Pageant presented by the School of Education of the University of Missouri on February 22, 1916, the following were Phi Delta Kappa members. Pageant Master, Linwood Taft; Assistants to Committee, A. Heinz, Abner Jones; Ticket Agent, S. T. Bratton; Head Usher, M. J. Boyd; Stage Carpenter, L. R. Fuller; Director, Monastic Education, R. K. Watkins. Nearly all of the other members of the Fraternity took some part in the Pageant.

Nine types of education were selected to be represented in the Pageant, without any attempt to show any particular line of development. Three symbolical figures, America, Hope, and Despair, with twenty-two attendants and eight heralds, appeared in the Prologue. Over two hundred people took part and practically all of them except the children were enrolled in the School of Education.

The costumes, designed by a student, were made by students under the direction of a costumer who was also

a student. Students wrote the lines of the Prologue, and students arranged the music for a twelve-piece orchestra, from standard compositions. The German words of the Froebel Mother-song were set to music composed for the occasion by a student who also directed the orchestra. While each unit of material was submitted to a Faculty Adviser before it was finally accepted, the work was practically all done by students.

The extent of the undertaking may be judged by the fact that two hundred and twenty dollars were spent in putting on the Pageant, yet the admission, twenty-five and fifteen cents, was within reach of all.

The thirty-two page book of the Pageant containing a complete cast of characters, half-tones of three of the episodes, the words of the Prologue, and descriptions of all the episodes was published without any advertisements, and was sold at cost.

Common opinion among the members of the Faculty, the students, and the townspeople agrees that it was the best and most ambitious affair given by the students of the University in many years.

## Washington

Over eight hundred of a total number of two thousand four hundred eighty-four graduates of the University of Washington—eight hundred ten to be exact—are at the present time

devoting their time to the cause of education. The profession of law claims its quota and ranks next to the teaching profession, but its thirteen per cent of graduates makes a poor second

when placed alongside the thirty-three per cent engaged in educational work. These facts were made known in an article by Dr. David Allen Anderson, assistant professor of education, University of Washington. Dr. Anderson's article which appeared in the February number of the Washington Phi Delta Kappa News Letter, follows:

"Statistics are pretty generally regarded as dry and stupid things. However, if they bear a close relationship to our deepest interests and are reliable they frequently absorb our attention and provide substantial basis for subsequent procedure. Not infrequently they furnish the fundamental information which justifies a complete revision of policies.

"Members of the Washington Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa being devoted to the cause of education may find just cause for pride in the surprising fact that of the 2,484 men and women who have graduated from the University of Washington, 33 per cent are at present in the teaching profession. How many others have taught for one, two, ten or twenty years and quit is not known. The 810 devoted to the cause of education constitute a class almost twice as large as any other. The next largest group of graduates may be classified as homemakers, of whom there are 471. The practice of law has a following of 334, engineering gives employment to 270, pharmacy affords occupation for 161, business claims the attention of 119, and all other activities afford outlets for the energies and ambitions of the remaining 319. This general distribution indicates quite definitely the types of work the university should stress.

"Interesting as is the fact that the state's higher training is so largely utilized in the teaching profession, the matter of perhaps greater suggestiveness is the distribution of these 810 into the various phases of educational work. Two of this number are serving as county superintendents, three are supervisors, and four are physical directors. Twenty-four are library assistants, forty-seven classify as principals and superintendents of schools, and eighty-two are university instructors and professors. The rest occupy teaching positions, 260 in grades and 388 in high schools.

"Perhaps the most striking thing about this distribution is the very large proportion of university graduates devoting themselves to work in elementary education. We are slowly forced to the conclusion that departments of education in colleges and universities, colleges and schools of education, and teachers' colleges must in justice to their constituencies provide training for elementary education as well as for secondary education.

"Despite the fact that our training has been mainly designed to fit for secondary positions, the statistics show that a large proportion of our graduates go into other types of educational work. Professional training in education, like every other type of preparation, should be distributed according to scientifically determined needs.

"Now the modern means of determining these needs is the survey. Vocational surveys reveal to us the occupational market in statistical terms and with scientific accuracy. A vocational survey confined to the graduates of our own institution gives us specific information in reference to the particular

occupational market found by the output of our university. Scientific procedure adopts the vocational survey as a working basis because its content makes it possible to distribute energy or working capacity among departments in the right proportion.

"Now let us confine our thinking to our particular field. Recall the fact that thirty-three per cent of all the graduates of the university still continue in educational work, and bear in mind the distribution of these among

the various phases of educational activity. It is at least logical to conclude that in order to follow sanely the indications of our vocational survey and do justice to the interests of the state, whose institution it is, the university is under obligation to provide facilities for professional training in education in justifiable proportion for teachers, supervisors, and administrators in all kinds of institutions from rural schools to universities."

J. Oliphant, Cor. Sec.

## Kansas

The spring reunion of the Kansas and Kansas Alumni chapters was held in Lawrence March 17, in Oread Training School. For Phi Delta Kappa men this was a feature of the Annual Conference of High School Teachers of Kansas—a feature that we intend to make permanent.

This turned out to be a real reunion, with men present who had been active in the local chapter in one or more of all the four years of its existence. Of the thirty-seven men who sat down at the tables, seventeen were found to be out in the field this year. The feed itself began at six-twenty in the evening, after a few minutes of informal getting acquainted and renewing old acquaintances; from then on our time was taken up with some choice cuts of Kansas beefsteak, and "other things," together with a number of choice remarks from the men that the toastmaster permitted to take the floor.

As toastmaster, Dean Kelley of the School of Education started things by

asking for the name and present condition of servitude of each man present. All of these turned out to be teachers, "would-be" teachers, or "has-been" teachers. A round of applause greeted the guests of the occasion—Dean Lotus D. Coffman, of the School of Education of the University of Minnesota, and Principal Jesse B. Davis, of the high school of Grand Rapids, Michigan, President of the National Vocational Guidance Association. After these preliminary introductions President Olney of the local chapter told something of the work we are doing here this year; and Chas. F. Grabske, president of the Chapter last year, spoke of his first year's work in the field, in words which we decided were seriously influenced by members of wedding bells that rang for Brother Grabske only last summer. A. J. McAllister, president of the Kansas Alumni Chapter, had the good fortune to be with us and tell us of the reasons why he recently left Kansas, and to